# **HEBREW REHABILITATION HOSPITAL**

Hebrew Rehabilitation Hospital is a non-profit specialty hospital located in Boston. It specializes in providing longer-term care to patients than other chronic care hospitals. It has 717 staffed beds, comprised of 50 skilled nursing facility beds, 42 medical acute care unit beds, and 625 chronic care and rehabilitation beds. It is an affiliate of Harvard Medical School.

SERVICES Hebrew Rehabilitation Hospital specializes in providing hospital and community health care services to geriatric patients. It provides long-term acute, rehabilitative, outpatient, adult day health, and home health care services. In FY12, the average length of stay at Hebrew Rehabilitation Hospital was 172 days, the highest average length of stay among all non-acute hospitals.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE Hebrew Rehabilitation Hospital's total revenue in FY12 was \$117 million. Its FY12 public payer mix was 86%. Its FY12 inpatient cost<sup>‡</sup> per day was \$469. In FY12, it reported a loss of \$10.2 million (-8.7% total margin), and earned a surplus only in FY09 of the FY09 to FY12 period.

# AT A GLANCE

TOTAL BEDS: 717
% OCCUPANCY: 95%

PUBLIC PAYER MIX: 86%, > average non-acute (72%)

TOTAL REVENUE in FY12: \$117 million, 9.1% of statewide

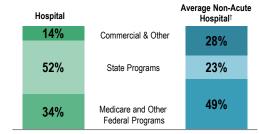
TAX STATUS: Non-profit

INPATIENT: OUTPATIENT REVENUE in FY12: 97%:3%

TOTAL MARGIN in FY12: -8.7% (-\$10.2 million)

# **PAYER MIX**

What was the hospital's overall payer mix (gross charges) in FY12, and how does this hospital compare to the average non-acute hospital's payer mix?



Percentage calculations may not sum to 100% due to rounding

#### **SERVICES**

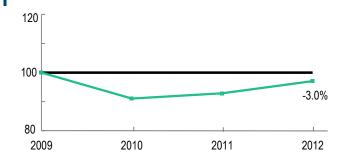
What type(s) of inpatient services, categorized by bed type, did the hospital provide in FY12?

Discharges by bed type for this hospital in FY12 were:

SNF: 819
Medical: 384
Chronic & Rehab: 237

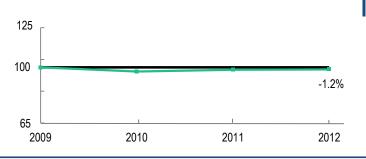
As a provider of specialty services, this hospital does not have a comparative group.

How has the hospital's average length of stay changed compared to FY09? (FY09=100)

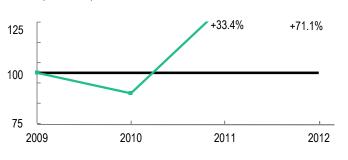


## **UTILIZATION TRENDS**

How has the volume of the hospital's inpatient days changed compared to FY09? (FY09=100)



How has the volume of the hospital's outpatient visits changed compared to FY09? (FY09=100)



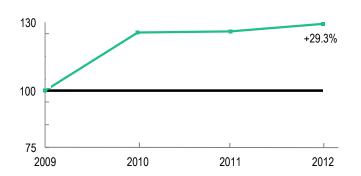
For descriptions of the metrics, please see Technical Appendix.

Cohort:

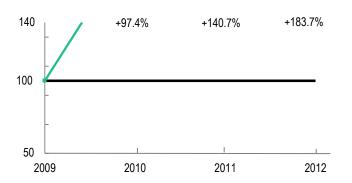
N/A - Specialty Hospital

Hospital Information No Peer Cohort

How has the hospital's inpatient cost<sup>‡</sup> per day changed compared to FY09? (FY09=100)



How have the hospital's total outpatient costs changed compared to FY09? (FY09=100)



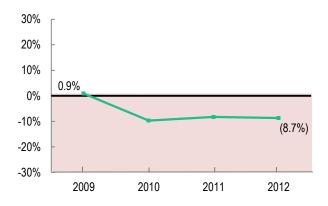
## FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

**COST TRENDS** 

How have the hospital's total revenue and costs changed between FY09 and FY12?

Revenue, Cost & Profit/Loss (in millions)					
FY	Total Revenue	% Change	Total Cost	% Change	Total Profit/Loss
2009	\$113		\$112		\$1.0
2010	\$113	0.6%	\$124	11.4%	(\$11.0)
2011	\$113	(0.3%)	\$122	(1.7%)	(\$9.3)
2012	\$117	3.6%	\$127	4.0%	(\$10.2)

What was the hospital's total margin between FY09 and FY12?



For descriptions of the metrics, please see Technical Appendix.

Non-acute hospitals in Massachusetts are typically identified as psychiatric, rehabilitation, and chronic care facilities. CHIA has defined non-acute hospitals in this publication using the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (DPH) and Department of Mental Health (DMH) license criteria.

Psychiatric hospitals are licensed by DMH for psychiatric services, and by DPH for substance abuse services.

Rehabilitation hospitals provide intensive post-acute rehabilitation services, such as physical, occupational, and speech therapy services. For Medicare payment purposes, the federal government classifies hospitals as rehabilitation hospitals if they provide more than 60% of their inpatient services to patients with one or more of 13 diagnoses listed in federal regulations.

Chronic hospitals are hospitals with an average length of patient stay greater than 25 days. These hospitals typically provide longer-term care, such as ventilator dependent care. Medicare classifies chronic hospitals as Long-Term Care Hospitals, using the same 25-day threshold.

For more information, please contact: **CENTER FOR HEALTH INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS** Two Boylston Street, 5th Floor Boston, MA 02116 CHIA 617.988.3100

www.mass.gov/chia/hospitals

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup> Costs were adjusted to exclude direct medical education costs and physician compensation.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>dagger}$  Average Non-Acute Hospital does not include Specialty hospitals.